Newes from Bohemia.

A TRVE RELATION OF THE NOVV PRESENT VVarres in BOHEMIA, their manner of proceeding in the ſame, fortifying and beſieging of certaine Townes, with ſuch ſupplies and aide as they haue already receiued, and further expect from other COVNTRIES.

WITH THE TROVBLES AND diſagreements, betweene them, the *Emperor*, and King *Ferdinando*.

And a deſcription of the death both of the *Emperor* and *Empreſſe*.

Tranſlated out of the Dutch copie printed at Newinberg, *the* 4. *of* May 1619.

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THE
TRUE DISCOVERY
OF
THE NEW WORLD

THE TRVE DISCOVERY AND RELATION

of the warres, troubles, and occurrences of BOHEMIA, as they haue seuerally chanced, and are orderly discourſed *in certaine Dutch copies, out of which this following Treatiſe is extracted.*

I Might well begin with that common prouerbe, *Eſt natura hominum nouitatis auida*, and ſeeme as it were to begge a thanks from the Reader for pencelling out on this rude table (far from dainty or curious illuſtration) ſuch remarkeable accidents, as at this inſtant draw wandring eyes to looke toward *Bohemia*, whoſe troubles and diſſenſions doe as it were diuide the hearts of all men and religions, to wiſh either their good ſucceſſe in the affaires of the Empire, or curſe their proceedings, if they ſhould thriue againſt expectation. But I am confined to a more compendious enarration, than a preamble will ſuffer, and therefore muſt aduenture on your patience, if at the firſt I giue you Phyſick without a preparatiue, other-

wise I dare be bold to say, that the busines of *Bohemia* at this instant, with the setling of the Empire, is most worthy of consideration, and exemplifying to the vnderstanding of all capacities: not that I meane to intermeddle with the Princes Electors, the power of the house of *Austria*; the ielousie of their coadiutors; the moldring away of the Papacy, as if a tower were erected of vntempred morter, and so in a litle time subiect to demolition; any difference of religion, or other matter of State, which may vndergoe priuate censure, and publike condemnation: but quietly to let downe the pullies of this frame, whereby the meanest of people may looke into the seuerall roomes of such accidents, as must needs bring them both profit, and pleasure: Profit in the consideration of Gods greatnes and goodnes, that can afflict mighty Kingdoms with dissentions, when he list, and pull downe the proud taile of prosperity to looke vpon the vgly feete of warres, troubles, affliction, dissentions and deuastation, and hath in mercy turn'd this hand of yron from grasping vs and our country too hard: for though we haue had some gentle warnings, like a fathers correction *ad restaurationem*; yet haue they bin far (and so I hope shall be) from seuere and cruell strokes *ad ruinam*: Pleasure in the superuising the abstracts, which carry the greater credit, because they are of truth, and seeme ready to afford thee contentment from impartiall variety. Accept then (good Reader, what euer thou be) my true meaning and affectionate zeale to my country, for whose vse and satisfaction all my endeuours shall be euer imployed; onely this by way of caution, I in-

treat

treat at thy hands, that thou be not too curious in examining the faire proffers of time, by obiecting against either date, or antidate; nor too greedy to catch at the discourse, as a new sollide history exornated with words of arte, or principles of State gouernment: but a plaine enarration of matters, yet vnheard-of amongst vs, and now well beseeming both attention, and superuising: and so much for Introduction.

All men know, to whom the affaires of *Germany* and those Countries of *Hungaria* and *Bohemia* are made demonstratiue, either by way of relation from others, or their owne experience, that the warres and troubles of the same haue from time to time beene blowne out of the furnace of hostilitie vpon these three occasions. First either the dissention of religious men and the people affecting the Papacie, and Protestancie. Secondly, Or the election of Emperors which of late hath as it were enfeaffed the house of *Austria* with that title. 3. Or certaine convulsions in the gouernment from the Pesants and Common-people, affecting a kinde of liberty and popularitie against their Lords, and supreame Commanders, to which I may adde the repining of the Cities against the vsurpation of great Princes ouer their priuiledges, and for which many of them haue taken armes and barrocaded both passages, gates, and streetes; so that *Germany* for some 100. yeeres hath neuer beene without intestine broiles, though farre from hostile inuasion, except that terrible affrighting of *Vienna* from the *Turkes*, and that eating as I may say on the carcase of *Hungary*, which like a Vulture

they haue deuoured and fed vpon: In which contentions the Countrey is ſtill buſied, and vpon euery cauſe of diſpleaſure ready to diſplay the colours of rebellion, or oppoſition, ſo that what euer hath paſſed euen vntill *Chriſtmaſſe* paſt 1618. diuers Commentaries like the *gnomon* of a diall haue pointed you out the howers of their conuulſions, and accidents, ſo that now if I can bring you into the neerer encloſures of this yeeres troubles, and buſineſſes of all ſorts, it is that I onely wiſh to pleaſe you withall, and you deſire to pacifie your longings for the ſame.

Ianuary 18. Know then, that to beginne withall, there was about the 18. of *Ianuary* laſt paſt, a ſolemne aſſembly pretending pacification of ſome troubles at *Edge* vpon the borders of *Auſtria*, to which *Vienna* was ſecretly auxiliary in the behalfe of the Emperor, wherupon they of *Prage* and other Lords of *Bohemia* diſmiſſed thither by cõmiſſion *Charles van Harrach*, *Monſieur Caine*, *Paul Iacob* of *Sternberg*, *Otto noſtir*, and *Doctor Melande*, but at *Dreskirch* and *Ganderſdorff* fiue Companies of ſouldiers were muſtered, and the Emperour ſought to haue thoſe of *Fugga* abſolutely at his commaund. They paſſed by *Augsborg* toward *Vienna*, and were 7. Companies of foote reaſonable ſtrong with certaine Horſe correſpondent: They determined to enter into the Countrey by force, but the *Bohemians*, *Morauians*, and *Auſtrians* were aduiſedly forewarned, and orderly made acquainted with the Earle of *Tampiers* proceedings, ſo they pretended and indeed enterpriſed to fortifie the Fortes vpon *Thonan*, ouer againſt *Auſtria*; and for

that

that the nether *Austrians* were so much oppressed by the tyrannie and irregular behauiour of the Emperors souldiers, they resolued, to open a hand of resistance and put to their shoulders to ouerthrow the frame of their vsurpation.

The 20. of *Ianuary*, the Earle of *Tampiers* hauing not long before raised certaine troupes of horse passed ouer the *Thonan*, though with some difficultie, by reason of the riuer, the wether, and other inconueniences: his purpose was to strengthen the Country confining *Vienna*, for whose defence (considering the lower *Austrians* were resolued to propagate the cause of the reformed religion) the *Bohemians* determined to leaue 6000. men before *Butwies*, and to send the rest into *Austria*, whereupon two fourth parts were transported ouer the *Thonan*, and another fourth part was left on this side, which were sent to *Closell* to stoppe the passage there, and although these priuate discontentments, might haue dammed vp the care and regard of more serious affaires, yet did the Emperor write to the *Palatine* of *Hungaria*, that he should presently raise 6000. souldiers and mingle them with well disciplined Companies to haue them the better prepared, and ready, least the Tirant should reach at *Bohemia*, and make ouer-large the steps of intrusion into a Countrey, out of which hee yet hoped to receiue a further satisfaction after the sedation of these troubles, wherein hee the rather went away with the confidence of successe, because the Duke of *Saxony* desired a truce for two monthes and other Princes of *Germany* had sollicited their cause by publicke remonstrances, that the *Bohemi-* *January* 20.

ans desired peace vpon reasonable conditions.

Ianuary 23. Much about this time great expectation was about the day of meeting at *Edge*, concerning a finall composition of truce, the day was signed the 30. the conditions tended to liberty of conscience, and maintaining certaine priuiledges, the oppositions were by the viperous brood of Iesuites, and some others from the conclaue of Cardinalls suspitions of depressing the glory of the mother Church: the persons expected were the *Elector* of *Ments*, the *Palsgraue* of *Rhene*, the *Duke* of *Saxony*, and the *Duke* of *Bauaria*; from *Bohemia* the Lord *Adam van Walstein*, and from *Morauia* the Lord *Charles van Testheret*: But concerning *Silesia* it is not yet determined who shall sollicite for them; yet is the Lord *Charles Hannibal* of *Thouan* come hither, not without raising some iealousie on the Emperors part, because the *Bohemians* more and more strengthen themselues, and are coniectured to attempt some proiect against *Crembs*: so that these parts are filled againe with newes, troubles, and daily affrightings: For the Prelates haue strengthned their Hospitalls with garrisons, casting vp some ramparts, the Pesants assemble by troupes, and by reason of the Souldiers oppressing them by exactions, and other affrightings in their quartering, will suffer none to haue any commorance amongst them, or at least entertaine them, as they were wont in their disperced houses, and they of the reformed religion haue answered the *Bohemians* letters, but as they were sealed from publick view, so were their secrets concealed from our priuate knowledge; yet as I haue heard the Papists haue

got

got a copie, and ſeeme as it were forewarned, how to proceed in oppoſition.

In this eſtate ſtood theſe Countries iuſt at that time, when the firſt newes was diſperced of the Emperors death, but in truth he was ſo ſicke, that thoſe who doe not build vpon ſuppoſes, preſaged his ſoone decay: For hauing auoided two ſmall ſtones he was ſomewhat cheared, but that the newes came preſently, that the lower parts of *Auſtria* would enter into league with the *Bohemians*, concerning the defence of the reformed religion, which againe troubled his minde and diſquieted his body, to which was added certaine occurrences brought from the campe and Prage, that the enemy made daily ſallies out of *Butweis*, and euery night cauſed ſuch vnſeaſonable allarumes, conſidering the time of yeere, that the *Bohemians* are reſolued to beſiege it, and ſo make triall of the enemies forces whether they be anſwerable to their diſpoſition and former inſulting brauery: thus is the drumme beaten vp and downe the ſtreetes of their townes, and the paſſages to the villages, ſo that ſouldiers are muſtered continually, and peace ſo affrighted, that there is no hope to ſee her ſmile againe with ſo cheerefull a countenance, as ſhe hath done: For the Bohemians more and more ſtrengthen their Commiſſions, and the Ouer-ſeers keepe their borders with new forces, rampart their paſſages, and haue Courtes of guard vpon their bridges. *January 27.*

About this time the treatie of peace euery where diſperced was expected to end, and that the Princes Electors would compulſiuely determine the ſame, *January 30.*

but becauſe it ſeemed procraſtinated, and that euery man reſolued on more troubles, the generall contribution for ſouldiers went forward, and at the vpper *Weſell* the ſpiritualty contracted for the tenth penny of their reuenues. There was alſo a proffer made by the Arch-duke to raiſe ſix regiments, and 2000. horſe of *Wallounes* in *Artoies* & *Hennaght*, and many Captaines of Italy came through *Maſtrich* to *Bruſſells* to receiue their Commiſſions for their muſtering accordingly, to which was added the entertaining of certaine bills of exchange for 300000. crownes from the King of *Spaine*, ſo that both this treaſure and all the Companies both of foote and horſe to be raiſed in ſo many ſeuerall Countries, were preſently to repaire to the Emperour, whereupon the *Bohemians* aſſalted the towne of *Horne*, and tooke it by force with the Caſtle of *Weytrach* together with other little townes belonging to the Earle of *Furſtenbergh*, and although the weather was extreame cold, yet did they ſo proſper in their expeditions, that neither Towne, nor caſtle of ſmall ſtrength held out againſt them, whereby the Emperialls are affraid of their farther progreſſion, and the States of *Bohemia* not onely increaſe from all places, but are much animated through great contributions of the very Ladies of the Countries reputed Papiſts, till the extention of this charity: the cold ſo increaſed, that ſuch ſouldiers as lay on the other ſide of the *Tonaw*, were enforced to flie for refuge into the cloiſters, and the townes-men of *Crembs*, *Stein*, *Mautzen*, and *Langenloies* driuen to keepe their houſes, leauing their ſconces, and watches vnder another pretence of ex-

treame vſage by the Emperors ſouldiers, whereupon the Earle of *Tempiers* well attended marched forward to meete the enemie, and tooke an opportunitie, when the newes came of the afflicted campe of the *Bohemians* through cold and ſickneſſe.

While the Emperor lay in *Vienna* not fully recouered and perceiued that the Empreſſe could not laſt long, he haſtned the treatie of peace through all the Prouinces, ſo that *Charles* Baron of *Teſcherten*, came from the States of *Morauia* vnto him, his proteſtations were to detaine the people in good tearmes toward the Emperor, yet ſeaſoned with a kinde of diſclaiming any warrantize of the ſame, which plaineneſſe hauing wonne the field of the Emperors credulitie, got him thankes and a ring of great valew for a gratuity, and ſo hee returned to the States againe, hoping vpon the concluſion of the treaty of peace, which if it fell out to the contrary, they yet ſhould lay no imputation vpon him by reaſon of his former Apologie: but by that time he had receiued aduertiſement from *Sileſia*, that the *Bohemians* were likely to preuaile in their firſt deſignes for contracting many confederates, he grew ſuſpitious of himſelfe, that the States of *Morauia* would either ouer-rule him for the *Bohemians*, or abridge his authority amongſt them, ſo that euery place was full of iealouſie and feares, and the rather becauſe the people ranne away with a report, that in *Sidbenburgh* a bloudy enſigne, a paire of gantlets, and a helmet fell downe from heauen and were preſented to the Prince for a miracle, which as it could not but preſage bloudy and following troubles to come, ſo for the time preſent *February* 2.

must needes affright the best courage, and peraduenture rebate their forwardnesse, that were so violent against the Protestants.

All this while hath the campe continued in the field, and in the euening of the second of *February* there were 6. wagons laden with all kinde of prouision comming from the way of *Silesia*, let into *Prage* into the old towne, but being searched, 8. falcons and diuers other peeces of munition lay obscured vnder the furniture, and so they were vnladen into the towne house, as supposed a present from the Lady *Preskowsky*; and the suspition caused the Earle of *Thorne* Generall of the armie to lie longer in the towne, then he proposed: There accompanied him one of the *Margraues* of *Brandenburch*, and a young Prince of *Saxon*, who seemed more glad of the town then the campe. For there died more then 800. in lesse then 10. daies, and the cold exceeded, yet did the *Bohemians* endure being still supplied on all sides for the present, and hoping on better hereafter. And although the Lords Protectors haue written earnestly to the Lords and States of *Morauia*, the contents whereof are as yet in the bosome of their Embassador, yet doe the *Bohemians* besiege *Butwies*, and with souldierlike approches lay their batteries, the towne againe is presumptuous of her strength, shooting continually into the campe, and though they preuailed little that way, yet did they attempt by stratagem to fire the same, but especially Generall *Kinskeis* and the Earle of *Shickens* quarters, for which a couple discouered in the habite of Pesants were hang'd before *Butweis*. These troubles filled the high-waies

with

with theeues and murtherers, ſo that few men paſſed without killing or robbing, whom miſfortune ſubiected vnto their fury, till at laſt the Lords Protectors ſent couertly certaine wagons to take them, who comming to the place of their abode, offred themſelues as it were for a faire prey to the theeues, which they accepting, prepared for booty and ſpoile, till at laſt the ſoldiers leaping out of their couerture, ouermaſtred them, ſlenderly reſiſting the greater number, and ſo diuers were killed, and 20 brought aliue to the priſons into *Prage*.

About this time the Emperor by letters deſired the Duke of *Saxonie*, and the Archbiſhop of *Mentz* to be perſonally at the treaty of peace: he alſo ſollicited the *Palſgraue* of *Rhene*, and the *Marqueſs* of *Baden*: the place was *Egde* before recited: the time or day indefinite; and by the vncertainty of time cauſed the protraction of the buſines, the reaſon tooke originall from the *Bohemians* miſlike of ſuch patcht vp aſſemblies, and diſperſed conuenticles, they rather deſired a generall diet of the whole States of the Empire, and would abſolutely condiſcend to nothing, vntill they ſaw the finall determination of *Sileſia*. In the meane while, the few ſoldiers from *Crumaw* ſuddenly incamped themſelues within two musket ſhot from *Butwis*, and the next day with a forcible approch entred the ſuburbs: For after *Monſieur Cribs* death, Generall of the Campe the laſt yeere, who yeelded to the ſummons of a greater Generall the 15. of *Febr*: Captaine *Rothanigde* his Lieutenant was ſubſtituted in his roome, who willing to performe ſomewhat for the propaga- *Febr.* 17.

tion of his honor, ſet forward this enterpriſe: but firſt you muſt vnderſtand, that the Regiments were altred with a comfortable diſburſement of 4 months pay, which not onely contented the Campe and Campe-maſters, but haſtned diuers Commanders into Germany to raiſe new forces.

Feb. 20. Now approched the death of the Empreſſe on the 21. of *February*, being in her clymactericall yeere of 63: and the Emperor ſickned againe, diſtempred in body, & troubled in minde; ſo that poſts were ſent abroad, and the Princes of Germany ſtood as it were on their gard: *Iul: Henrick* D. of *Saxon* rode to *Gratz*, where conſulting with King *Ferdinand*, they determined not to further the aſſemblies, till they came thither againe: In the meane while the Generall of *Buchenn* vpon ſuit to the Protector, was diſcharged, and a new agreement made with Generall *Fuchſhen* to command the Artillery, who conteſted with the Gouernors to haue a new Regiment muſtered, and himſelfe the command ouer them, which was a while protracted, till Generall *Trefenbachs* arriuall, who (as it ſhould ſeeme) proceeded moſt fortunately in his place: For preſently the *Bohemians* made ſtrong inuaſions in *Auſtria*, and hauing ſurpriſed *Horne*, aſſaulted alſo other places not yet liable to diſcomfiture. Notwithſtanding theſe proceedings, the Earle of *Tampiers* had ſure ſome enterpriſe in hand: for about this time certaine waggons laden with head-peeces, bullets, and ſtones were ſent vnto him, and he prepared for ſome ſtratagem, though as yet vndiſcouered, more than either party runne a counterchangeable courſe of hoſtilitie, and deuaſta-

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tion one againſt another.

This invndation of turmoiles ready to beare downe the banks, and dammings vp of their encloſures, the Emperor is moſt willing either to let out the ſame by orderly ſluces, or make the banks the ſtronger againſt the violence: whereupon he ſendeth the Biſhop of *Wittenberg* into *Bauaria*, to inſinuate with the States perſonally to appeare at the day appointed, that either the contract of this peace might be made indiſſoluble, or the hindrances of the ſame laid to open view, that all paſſengers might iudge, what blocks were caſt in the way of this faire walke, whereupon theſe particulars preſently follow.

1 The *Bohemians* quickly condiſcend and propound their conditions: 1. namely the quiet eſtabliſhment of Religion. 2. the baniſhment of the Ieſuites. 3. the puniſhment of all delinquents, conuicted of murthers, rapes, robberies, and feloniouſly ſpoyling the country. 4. a reſtitution of their charges diſburſed in the warres. 5. and that the Emperor and King *Ferdinande* ſhould either permit them to ſatisfie themſelues, or allow it by authoritie out of the treaſure of the Empire. 6. There was another article concerning garriſons on the frontiers, and keeping certaine paſſages againſt incurſions of *Neuters*, but that with the reſt were a while reſpited, and nothing at this time concluded.

2. Secondly, the Lords of *Morauia* not onely declared themſelues to be *neuterall*, but haue alſo obtained recompence of the Emperor for a monthes charges diſburſed by them, when they aided the *Bohemians*, offering their Country, as the nurſery of

2000 foote, and 50 horſe, with condition of paying them euery 8 day with the rebatement of fiue men.

3. Thirdly, thoſe of *Steidenmarch* or *Stiria* will haue the reformed Religion free amongſt them, and to that end haue not onely entertained certaine godly Preachers, but ſent them abroad into the Country, as the Doue of *Noahs* Arke, who returned with an oliue branch of peace, and glad tidings of proſperitie.

4. Fourthly, *Peter Amentade* ſeruant to a Ieſuite came ſecretly into *Prage* from *Vienna*, but vpon diſcouery the Protector ſent a commiſſion to *Captaine Sudlich* ſtraitly to examine him, who found certaine letters about him tending to the deſtruction of the Proteſtants, for which he is committed, till further matter can be extorted from him.

5 The yong Prince of *Saxonie* hauing two companies of horſe with him, ſaluted the Lords Protectors, and the next day was diſmiſſed with a powerfull commiſſion to leuie more ſoldiers in the Empire.

6. Laſt of all there was an order taken, that beſides the ſtanding Campe of the *Bohemians*, there ſhould be 16000 men leuied to go meet with the *Spaniard*, which way ſoeuer he came, according to the rumor of his great Nauy at ſea, and forces at land.

Here muſt be inſerted certaine other collaterall matters, which hauing coherence with the buſineſſe of *Bohemia* may fill vp a place of account, and be neither eſteemed impertinent nor vnpleaſant, as, That the Prince *Alphonſus* of *Mantua* makes great

preparation

preparation to goe as an aduenturer againſt the *Bohemians*, and the *Viceroyes* of *Sicilia*, *Naples*, and *Millane* are authoriſed to prepare both land and ſea-forces for the ſame proiect to aſſiſt the King of *Spaine* in his auxiliaries for the Emperor. That the *Count Manſfields* Sergeant maior, and *Wixthomb* the Earle of *Hohenlis* Enſigne-bearer taken priſoners, were to be conuoyed by 60 horſe of the Emperors to *Vienna*, whereof the *Bohemians* hauing intelligence, ſurpriſed them by night, ſet the priſoners at liberty, and ſpoyled the whole troope. That there were ſent letters from *Bucquoi* Gouernor of *Butwis*, that he was willing to leaue the Towne, and vpon their acceptation of orderly conditions, would appoint diuers ſoldiers to open a port in the night, whereby the *Bohemians* vpon the ſigne of open fires, made by the guard, might enter the ſame and reſerue it to their owne vſe, and ſo he would go to *Prage* with them: but this buſineſſe was not ſeconded with ſucceſſe; for a letter came from the Emperor vnto him, which it ſhould ſeeme diuerted the enterpriſe. That an Vnckle of the Duke of *Bolloignes* being at *Prage* offered of himſelfe a ſupply of a 1000 horſe out of *France* to the *Bohemians*, for which he was much honored, and vpon requeſt made conuoyed to the Campe, where he was welcommed by the Generall, but at laſt brought to an honorable graue, ere he went from thence. That the Committies of *Morauia* came to *Prage* againe, and related to the Lords Protectors the ſumme of their commiſſion by word of mouth, which tended to a peace, and at which the *Bohemians* did not much repine, ſo they

might haue their former conditions ratified. That the King went to *Gratez* to call an assembly of the States, against which time both Protestants and Papists are summoned to propose their owne articles in writing, that the Lords may iudge of their greeuances, and set in order the crooked lines of their differences; so that it is to be hoped, that something will be concluded for the good of the reformed religion, and the generall peace of the Empire. That the Earle of *Tampiers* tooke in *Weidhosen*, and placed a Garrison therein: but the *Bohemians*, that lye in *Zwettle* and *Wetnad* stop the passage that way, supposing his intent is further to set vpon *Lanstein*, and are loth to loose any part of the hold they haue gotten. The *Morauians* likewise giue it out, that they will retaine their owne soldiers still in pay: for the Emperors forces increase, and although the *Fugde* soldiers could not be admitted into *Butwis*, by reason of the scarcitie of victuall, and the barracading the passages, whereby wine and flesh are at extreame rates: yet they repaired to *Vienna*, aud attend Commissioners from *Bucquoy* to imploy themselues. As they lay thus vnquartred, 200 of them ioyned to 70 horse, and 100 foote of *Baron Corate*, and set vpon *Kablites*, where the *Bohemians* answered the assault; but the mischiefe hapning in a darke night and ouer suddenly, the *Bohemians* yeelded to the stronger party, and with the losse of 20 men slaine, and 10 taken prisoners lost also a great booty of cattle, and could not preuent the spoile of the place, which was the more lamentable for the time, because the market place was burnt, adding to the fury of the spoile the

lamentable

lamentable cries of women, and children ſlaine outright. That certaine ſoldiers of *Brunſwick* came to *Prage*, and were preſently ſent to the Campe, the horſe of the Duke of *Saxons* were quartred in the territories of the *Chancelors*; *Generall Kinskey* was ſent to leuie ſoldiers in *Sileſia*, and the Lords Protectors of *Bohemia* conducted to the Princes of *Sileſia* to remember their promiſe for 3000 horſe and foot, whereby they had engaged themſelues to the State. That proclamation was made in the three townes of *Prage*, for the meeting of the Eſtates of the whole Kingdome at the Caſtle the 17 of March: For the nether *Auſtrian Papiſts* had written vnto the Lords Protectors by way of frendly gratification, for the muſtering of ſoldiers about *Swettle*, without further tumult or interception; to whom was anſwered, that becauſe they had before perſwaded his Maieſtie to place a garriſon in *Butwis*, it ſhould ſeeme they could not keepe promiſe for their neutralitie, and therefore it was not thought conuenient to afford them that liberty. About this time the inhabitants of *Brix*, 10 dutch mile from *Prage* made inſurrection againſt their Rulers being Papiſts both troubleſome and turbulent, and ſo the people tooke away their Church, and the reuenues of the ſame, iuſtifying the action *iure Iuſtitiæ*, not *militari*, whereby the matter came to be decided before the Lords Protectors, who by no meanes would giue way vnto any ſuch indirect proceedings, but returned a Commiſſion to re-eſtabliſh the Gouernors againe, to let the Church alone, to diſtribute the reuennes to whom they appertained, and to keepe peace withall both

Papiſts and Proteſtants, that deſired the ſame, till the publicke cauſe of the Common-wealth inforced a more manifeſt oppoſition.

The Emperors ſoldiers proiecting the ſpoile of certaine villages by *Butwies*, were by the *Earle* of *Solms* Sergeant maior driuen away, two companies were quite defeated; for of all there were but 20. priſoners: this ſucceſſe animated them to goe forward, and ſo they ſet vpon certaine Hungarians, who were all ſlaine except 16. The warres thus likely to continue, it is remarkeable, how the *Bohemians* are willing to maintaine the generall cauſe, and as if led by inſpiration, they haue condiſcended to diſburſe 6 dollers a houſe through the Kingdome. For you muſt vnderſtand, that all the Papiſts, neither of *Bohemia*, nor *Germany*, are not abſolutely for the Emperor, but ſo loue their owne Lords and Gouernors, that except they ſtir firſt, they moue not at all, reſembling the leſſer wheeles, or the lower *ſpheres*, which are carried about as the *primum mobile* is whirled in his violence.

To conclude theſe particulars: The Commiſſioners of *Morauia* came to *Prage* againe, reſoluing the Lords Protectors, that although the Emperors declaration was ſignificant to this purpoſe, that the Lords appointed for the aſſembly at *Egde*, excuſed themſelues for not comming, whereby the treaty of peace muſt needs be protracted too long, and therefore he deſired their reſolution for confirmation of the ſame, or how they were otherwiſe addicted: yet they aſſured them, they would remaine *Neuters*, and might be charactered in their bookes

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of account for true frends; yea they ſhould be welcome to *Iglan*, and in their country receiued as louing allies; or if you will, honeſt confederates.

But now to go forward.

Although at this inſtant the generall rumor of peace had an equall paſſage with all ſorts, yea the moſt violenteſt Papiſts, who were wearied with the inconueniences of war, and ſeemed glad to embrace the pleaſures of proſperity; yet they were ſo farre from aſſurance, that now there was no appearance thereof: For the ſoldiers of *Fugde*, that could not be entertained in *Butwis*, burnt the villages, ſpoyled the townes, ouer-runne the country, and committed ſuch outrages, that the Imperialls themſelues were weary of the miſery, and the vexation impending: ſo that the *Bohemians* kept the ſtronger guards, and interdicted their ſtraglers from foraging without licence. For beſides the Emperors ſoldiers, here were many freebooters and idle vagabonds, which preyed vpon the paſſengers and market folkes, and (according to the wretchednes of ſuch diſtracted times) made vp their hands, as we ſay, with the loſſe of their neighbours, ſo that the villages adioyning to *Butwis* were all foraged, and *Butwis* it ſelfe at this time in great diſtreſſe, the citizens dying, and the ſoldiers onely beholding to the ſtrength of the place. *Feb:* 24.

Certaine popiſh Burgers of *Prage*, hauing in the beginning of the troubles abandoned the Citie, returned couertly againe, but were at laſt diſcouered to the Lords, who adiudged them to looſe their freedome, and confiſcate their goods; and becauſe ſome of them had calumniated the Gouernors, they were

detained in *dures*, or confined to remoter places.

For all the Emperors ſoldiers had ſpoyled, and razed *Kablits*, yet in their returne they were intercepted by certaine musketiers, and townſemen thereabouts, and ſo fiercely aſſaulted by the confederates of *Bohemia*, that they filled their wagons with dead carkaſſes, and the Proteſtants loſt not aboue 9 men.

Now came the time of the *Sileſians* anſwer touching the 3000 men promiſed the *Bohemians*: it was tempred with excuſes for the protraction, and inlarged with further aſſurances, when time ſhould ſerue: onely for that inſtant they requeſted pardon, becauſe the Emperor was permitted to leuie ſoldiers in *Poland*, and they thought it honeſt policie to looke to themſelues: notwithſtanding if it pleaſed the Lords of *Bohemia* to deſigne ſome place for the aſſembly of Eſtates about *Morauia*, they would be aſſiſtant, and further the interceſſion of peace, nay though it were on the other ſide neere *Auſtria*. But as the duſt of theſe turmoyles was ſhuffled vp and downe to blinde the eyes of all paſſengers, a *Polander* with 4. wagons came to *Glaſco*, and in the Emperors name (whoſe letters he had about him) deſired to be quartred in the Caſtle: the inhabitants diſputed the matter, the Gouernor bad him to dinner, the wagons approched the place, but the ſoldiers might not enter: whereupon words of vnkindnes increaſed, inſomuch that while their Captaine was in the Caſtle, the ſearchers ranſacked the wagons, and found muskets, ſhot, and other munition, which cauſed a generall arreſt of the *Polanders*, and a particular meſſage to *Prage* concerning the accident, whereupon

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the *Lords Protectors* diſpatched *Gerſtof* chiefe Captaine to fortifie the ſame, and becauſe it is a principall houſe ſtanding on the borders, they now maintaine there a principall garriſon of 300 ſoldiers.

The people and ſoldiers of *Butwis* conſumed ſo faſt, that *Bucquoy* the Gouernor admitted the companies of *Egde* into the ſame, and the *Emperors* armie went vp and downe from *Stein*, and *Crembs* to *Swettle*, and by reaſon of the cold lodged in and about *Weithoſen*, *Stets*, and *Bullia*, whereupon the *Earle* of *Tampier* made an enterpriſe againſt *Swettle*, but the *Bohemians* with 2000 men draue him from thence, and enforced his retreat toward *Witrach*, where he was likewiſe diſappointed; for the *Bohemians* by a former garriſon had preuented them. *Feb.* 27.

Now came the time, that the *Princes* and *States* of *Sileſia* ſhould giue vp their verdict, and make an end of their aſſemblies, whereupon the *Emperor* ſuſpitious of their affection toward the *Bohemians*, ſent a poſte to the Duke of *Lignites* to procure the relation, and to diuert them from giuing further aſſiſtance to the *Bohemians*, vntill he ſhall ſet downe a day for the compoſition, wherein if he found his arme not ſtrong enough to intercept them, or detaine them, then might the *Pollanders* ſtill lye vpon their borders to keepe them in continuall feare, and buſie them with ouer-ſeeing their owne affaires.

At this inſtant diuers *Proclamations* were ſet vp for the proſcribing *Erneſtus Count Manſfield*, who ſubmitted to the command of the *Bohemians*; and although they were more ſpecially fixed on *S. Stephens Church* dore, and the *State-houſe* of *Vienna*, yet were they

they torne downe, and by night as fast pull'd in peeces, as the *Emperors* officers set them vp in the day time. This and some other reasons hath made his Maiestie alter his opinion cõcerning those which he ment to imploy concerning the treaty of peace; yet the *Prince Charles van Lichtenstein*, and *Charles Teschersteín* are held in suspence, till a certaine day be named, and the *Emperors* resolution knowne: for the contention betweene the Prouinces increased, and the differences about the fundamentall points of Religion were not determined, which troubled the *Emperor* a litle; for he onely relyed vpon that, and so resolued to proceed either to warre or peace accordingly. Therefore once againe he commanded a finall determination of the same, their answers in writing, their assertions to be proued, their positions out of Scripture, and that both the Reformed Church and the Papists should appoint 4 of each party to consult about the same; to which end there was a chamber purposely appointed in the Court, and the first day of *March* to be the time of the deciding of these controuersies: But they of the Reformed Religion refuse to meete in Court, and request it may be done in the *State-house*, which the *Emperor* could not well deny, nor would willingly grant, and so this principall matter is once againe deferred, and protracted.

March 3. Although the *Lords Protectors* earnestly sollicited his *Maiesty*, that the determination of peace and truce should proceed, and haue sent their Articles vnto the *Duke* of *Saxon*, and other *Princes* of *Germany*, yet they can receiue no answer, nor haue assurance of

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the ceſſation of troubles. For on euery ſide (for all this pretence of peace and truce) the Emperors ſouldiers are muſtered, the Earle of Tampiers growes ſtronger and ſtronger, Butwis is ſtill ſtored, and ſupplied, the townes are ſpoiled, the Countrey hurried, the women rauiſhed, the virgins defloured, and all the miſchiefes of calamitous warre enlarged, whereupon the Bohemians continue their muſters, ſollicite their friends, ſupply their Campe, prouide munition, and augment their treaſure, and becauſe the ſouldiers died ſo faſt, there was direction to ſettle a little further from Butwis into ſome freſh ground: yet not ſo farre, as might giue the enemie cauſe of inſulting, as if they retired: But the ſouldiers of the one ſide are ſo exaſperated againſt the other, that they are reſolued to endure all extremities, and the rather becauſe they of Butwis had newly ſent out certaine Cornets of horſe proiecting the acquiſition of ſome rich booty, and endemnifying ſuch Bohemians as lay out of the trenches: But it ſhould ſeeme here wanted thoſe louing ſignatures of obedience *Fides & Taciturnitas*; for the Bohemians aduertiſed hereof quickly interpoſed themſelues, and laying 4000. in ambuſcado kild them all except the Captaine and foure others, which ſaued themſelues by flight. This newes and the Earle of Tampiers proceedings haue quicke deliuery, and entertainment in Prage, ſo that new Proclamations are divulged for the ſecurity of the town, the taking oathes of allegeance of the Papiſts, the keeping the bordrings, the ſupplying the campe, the railing new ſouldiers, and a ſuddaine leuy of euery twentieth man into the field, ſo that there was in the

beginning of March an armie of 18000. well appointed, the 3000. from Silesia expected, many Coadiutors, promised, and more hoped after: The assembly of the States still solicite, and the Duke of Saxonie aduertised the Lords Protectors, that the 14. of *Aprill stilo nouo* at Edge was the last day of determination, and so to prouide, that either a finall peace or reasonable truce should be concluded vpon with full consent and generall approbation. Notwithstanding all this the Fugde souldiers being 17. companies in Butwis, made a gallant sally vpon the Bohemians, but were quickly with some losse compelled to retire, then they attempted to send 14. wagons for wine, which were conuoied by 500. souldiers, wherein likewise the Bohemians were ouerfortunate for them: for they not onely had intelligence of the secret, but preuented the proiect, defeating the company, and taking their horse into campe, to which may be added that in searching the stuffe, they found 4000. dollers, which belike should haue furnished them with prouision.

March 6. About this time King Ferdinando early in the morning returned to Vienna, and for his welcome was presented with the agreement of Stirias assemblies of States for the sending of 500. men against the *Bohemians*, some will haue them horse, and a full regiment of foote, but the Crantish and Craneriſh States will not condiscend to such a contract, nor can the King presume of the obedience of the East-parts of Austria fully: For the States of both religions are yet at difference, and notwithstanding the Emperors Commissioners daily meete in the towne

house, yet will not the Papists endure, that they of the reformed religion shall prescribe them rules: so that it should seeme, that their proceedings depend not vpon themselues, but vpon others, nor haue they absolute power to finish their controuersies, but are curbed belike by the conclaue of Cardinalls, or authoritie of the inquisition. For they denie to make a definite answere, and the more that they of the reformed religion presse them to a punctuall determination, and answering the three new greeuances put in amongst the rest, the more doe they flie to distinction, and by nicety of schoole-points seeke to delay the contention: but as I said they dare doe nothing without the Popes consent, and are afraid to haue the vnswept corners of their sluttish doctrine discouered, and laid open.

The Earle of Tampiers raised all the horse and foote, he could procure, and marched to Swettle with purpose to surprise it by a suddaine approach, but he was quickely beaten from thence with the losse of 500. men, with diuers Commaunders and sufficient Captaines, yet not altogether discouraged hee made head againe, and lieth by Rets spoiling the villages, and sparing neither Papist nor Lutheran, for which great complaint is made against him to the Emperor. The Bohemians perceiuing all this, and wearied with their vncomfortable lying about Butwis, determined to make their approaches neerer, and so sent for the 20th man graunted vnto them before. In the meane while the Fudge souldiers made a new sally out of the Towne into the Countrey, and committed so many out-rages, that the vpper Rei-

sters petitioned to his Maiestie, with an earnest impetration to take some order therein, that the frontiers might not be so spoiled, nor the Countrey lie open to all inuasions. The miseries of Butwis by this time encreased; for the Generall *Otto Henrich Fudge* died in Butwis, and most of the Burgers accompanied him in the same disease, being a predominant burning feuer, so that it is supposed, they haue not Burgers enough to furnish the Councell of the towne, whereupon the Generall of Tieffenberch and Generall Fuches, that would no more serue vnder Bucquoy, are againe entertained, and haue seuerall Commissions for seuerall regiments from his Maiestie.

March 9. The Emperor still encreaseth his forces, For 2 1000. foote and 500. horse came to Stracknits out of the Priors Countrey some 13. leagues from *Prage*, the certainety whereof caused Colonell Francke, which hath promised to bring a thousand Netherlands, to depart, but they expect 1300. more out of other parts of the Low-countries, and were anew recomforted with the resolution of the Switzers, Grauebunders, and Grizons, that they would intercept the Spaniard from marching through their Countries, and so blocke vp the passages, that hee should find it worke enough in a whole Spring to come ouer one of their Mountaines: To this was added another occasion of comfort, that the Abbot of *Bruna* who had scornefully derided the Lords Protectors, and those of the reformed religion, adding to mocking iests, scurrulous inuection, was now brought Prisoner into *Prage*, whither daily resorted Souldiers from all quarters, who were as daily dis-

patched,

patched, and ſent to the Campe before *Butwis*.

Much about this time the Emperors ſouldiers performed an exploite vpon the towne of *Greits*, belonging to the Baron of Scwanbergh, and entred by force for the preſent, till with the loſſe of 60. men they were by 200. Bohemians musketiers, that lay in the caſtle, driuen out againe, but not fully diſcouraged they went with 300. to forage the Villages, and ſo enforcing the Countrey people to contribution: yet for all they had fired many places, they burnt not aboue 8. houſes outright.

The 16. of *March* the Arch-duke Leopoldus with all his traine was receiued with State and ceremonious brauery into Inſpurg by two companies of Burgers, 2000. ſtrong, till he came to the long medow, where there ſtood 300. Musketers by 160. peeces of artillery, lodged by the riuers ſide, which were all diſcharged as he paſſed by. The Hungarian horſe tooke a prey of 2000. ſheepe, and certaine hundreds of greater cattle, which they ſold for ready money, whereat the *Fulge* ſouldiers repined, becauſe not permitted to vnneceſſarie ſallies, they loſt good booty, as they imagined, but they were not thus long moderated. For that night they went abroad, and killing the Sentinells, had the fortune to returne with ſufficient booty and ſatisfaction; with which much animated, and hoping ſtill to thriue in their pretences, on Sunday night following they entred the Village of Raden, and had a greater pay, then the former: the next day they proiected to ſpoile a Mannor, and a braue houſe, but here they were forced to retreat, and the places well guarded made them ſuppoſe it a *March* 16.

worke of good successe to saue their liues. About this time the Bohemians made the States Embassador one of their Collonels, and vnderstanding that the Earle of Tempiers left Austria to prosecute some exploite in Bohemia, they discharged certaine Netherlanders and Italian Captaines, that had consented to betray them, and so thought it better to haue open enemies, then dissembling friends.

It is not vnknowne, that at the beginning of these troubles betweene the Emperor and Bohemians, the Papists not onely vilipended the same, but by way of taunting, as if the Babilonians were to bidde the Iewes to sing an Hebrew song, derided their poore conuenticles, and made no more account of the Protestants, then of *Æsops* frogs, which were trod vnder the Oxes hoofes; but now, that they finde them strong, and see all the sparkles of these imbers raked ouer Europe, they stand amazed, not knowing what to say: For imprecations and curses will doe no good, the Popes fulminations repudiated, their ceremonies of bell, booke, and candle reiected, their prophanations abhorred, and they see before their face, a spirit of dissension, which they know not how to coniure downe againe: Italy full of rumors, the Pope storming, the Spaniard amazed, Sauoy affrighted, Austria troubled, the Prouinces on each side tormented, nay from Mosco to France all the Countries at a gaze; for as the Emperour is strong in alliance, the Bohemians are coadiuted with many friends: If the Arch-duke muster forces in Luxenburg, Namurs, Artois, Hennalt, so that a Handicrafts-man cannot keepe a iourney-man at worke;

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the Gouernours of *Prage* haue ſoldiers ſent them from *Sileſia*, *Morauia*, *Saxonia*, and many Princes of Germany: If the Emperour preſume on the obedience of Hungary, Auſtria, the Electors, and many other principallities; the Bohemians hope well of *Switzerland*, the *Griſons*, the borders, and ſome parts of *Auſtria* it ſelfe: If the Emperors Commiſſioners are very buſie about the treaty of agreement betweene the Papiſts, and thoſe of the reformed religion: the Proteſtants are as buſie to iuſtifie their proceedings, and dare aduenture into the Statehouſe of *Vienna* it ſelfe, where many well-willers wiſhed them good ſucceſſe; and although the Papiſts ſeemed to procraſtinate the buſines, deſiring priuate meetings after dinner by themſelues: yet did the Proteſtants fully anſwere to the Emperors reſolution, and aſſured King *Ferdinando*, that the Sinode was determined in the Low-countries, and the fiue points of Articles propounded by the *Arminians* fully cleared, and expounded in *Dort*: ſo that there neede no further euaſions. For the truth was vnanſwerable, and the people were reſolued to liue and die in the reformed religion.

When the Pope and Ieſuites perceiued with what winde the barkes of theſe contentions were driuen about the middle of March they went another way to worke to buſie the heads of the Noble men, and Gentlemen attending the Emperor with a new order of Knighthood, by the name of *Ieſus* Knights, of which they perſwaded the Emperor to be principall, and euen in the extremitie of his ſickneſſe and fits inſinuated with him to erect and maintaine the ſame, where- *March* 17.

whereupon euery Gentleman and Lord of the ſame was vpon the *Sclaghbanck* openly prepared, and although it ſnowed exceeding faſt, yet they receiued their oathes, as we ſay *ſub dio*, and in their habit ſtood a good-while: The Earle Adolph of Althen, the Earle of Buccheim, the Earle Tampiers and many other Noble men of *Auſtria* are of the ſame order; Embaſſadors are alſo deſigned to the kings of *Spaine*, *France*, and *Poland* for their inueſture: The manner of receiuing their ceremonies in the open ſtreete, as is ſaid, was thus: Firſt after publike praier there was a large carpet of tapiſtry ſpred vpon the ground, whereon they kneeled, and after their owne priuate praiers and eleuation of countenance, were bleſſed and croſſed by the Cardinall, then they ſtood vpright, and with their naked ſwordes made a croſſe in the aire, and laying two fingers vpon the Euangeliſts, adiured by the holineſſe of the ſame, to proſecute and deſtroy all Infidels, and protect the Romiſh religion: Then in the Church they had a croſſe ſet vpon their cloakes wrought in gold on the one ſide, the portrature of Saint *Michaell* with a croſſe in his hand ſtriking or thruſting at the Dragon; on the other the picture of the Virgine *Mary* named by them our bleſſed Lady: about their neckes they weare likewiſe a croſſe with the ſignes aforeſaid: the cheife of this order are the Dukes of Niuers, and Razeuit: It is ordained and publikly giuen out for the deſtroying of the Turkes, and winning againe *Ieruſalem*; but priuately whiſpered to ouerthrow the *Bohemians*: and buſie them with glorious ſhowes, to ouer-ſway nicer exceptions concerning the diſputation of religion in hand.

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When theſe things were thus ordered the Emperor procured the Duke of Wittenberg to permit Colonell Fuſchein to raiſe a regiment of ſouldiers in his countrey: In the meane while Captaine Lohners, who lay in Dreſcherken, and Captaine Felſters being 300. ſtrong paſt the way to the Earle Tampiers campe, but Colonell Buchein vpon ſome conceiued diſpleaſure would not go, reſigning his 1000. horſe, whereof Captaine Lobe, and Colonell Conniers of Merchaus brother had either of them 500.

About this time the Count Mansfeilds proſcription was ſet vp againe euen in the place, where it was torne-downe, not without ſome mutterings of thoſe, which affected him; and the Empreſſe Ladies and Maides of Honour were diſcharged, not without reward and diuers preſents beſtowed vpon them.

Concerning the buſines of Butwis nothing but petty matters were as yet exemplified, as that the Fudge ſouldiers commaunded by Bucquoy being 250. foote, and a company of horſe went to the market village calld Swints, wherein there lay a *Sileſian* Captaine with 400. horſe, who had beſide fortified the Church, and very valiantly, conſidering he had not ſufficient foot, made many ſallies, and was likely to preuaile in the expulſion of theſe Fudge ſouldiers, but they increaſing, and more and more ſupplied draue the horſe into their hold, and made booty of the cattle and riches of the place, yet with equall loſſe of men on both ſides. For there were fifty of the towne ſlaine, and ten taken priſoners: on the other ſide more were hurt, then killed, and Captaine Grambe had his horſe ſhot vnder him, which exaſpe-

rated the company, and ſo they fired the village in three places.

At this time many Embaſſadors were in Prage amongſt whom the Duke of *Saxons* tooke his leaue very ſuddainely to go to Dreſden, but receiuing letters from his maſter of ſome importance, hee deferred his iourney awhile, till he had diſpatcht his buſines, which it ſhould ſeeme hee imparted to the Embaſſador of the Palſgraue: for he went preſently to viſit him, and ſo the next day departed at ſuch a time, as he met in the vpper towne aboue 500. horſe, which attended on diuers States from all quarters, who were no ſooner lodged but certaine Officers proclaimed vpon paine of great puniſhment, that for two daies no women ſhould go or paſſe through the ſtreetes: for the aſſembly grew great, and the towne was full of ſtrangers, which cauſed the Earle of Hollack Generall of the fielde to come hither from the campe, and the rather, becauſe the weather was ſo cold, that many died in the armie: yet otherwiſe God be thanked they neither wanted prouiſion, nor were much terrified with their aduerſaries.

The Lords of Sileſia are once againe ſollicited by the Lords Protectors not to protract the time, but ſeeing ſo faire occaſion was offered, to haſten to the aſſembly, and ſend them ſuch forces as their former promiſes had combined to diſpatch. For the priuate Commiſſioners, which were ſent to Morauia aſſured the States, that they depended vpon the actions of the Sileſians, affording many good words, and faire promiſes, but as yet could not determine any thing, becauſe they were intricated in the Emperours buſines:

fines: whereupon the Capuchin Monkes, that were ſecretly gone into Morauia, returned by night with 6. horſe into Prage, but were not ſuffered to paſſe by the Courts of Guard at the portes, till perceiuing they were Monkes, they were by the ſouldiers carried into the Lower-towne, who ſearched them narrowly, and tooke away all their letters, which they brought to the Lords Protectors, permitting them to retire to their cloiſters.

The aſſembly of Eſtates at Edge was now proclaimed to be holden the 14. of *Aprill* without alteration, whereupon great preparation was made to ſend the Lords of *Bohemia* thither, & as great ſearch and order taken to ouer-ſee the ſtrangers in the Citie, to fortifie the paſſages, to double the guardes, to block-vp and Barrocado the waies, inſomuch that the paſſages to Swetle, and Bubloies are very ſtrongly kept; the ſicke ſouldiers remoued to further gariſons becauſe the enemy had inhumanly, and againſt the law of armes entred Schwdints, and kild twenty at the leaſt: two Iewes taken priſoners from *Zaſchla*, that would haue poiſoned the waters, as corrupted by reward, and the young Lord *Laſchantsk* friend to the Emperour, who had a great while made his reſidence in Prage, taken in the way and brought to the campe with ſix men as he was riding to the Emperor, beſides the Regiſter cald *Eychild* was by the Lords Protectors committed to priſon in the caſtle, with ſome others, which cauſed a ſtricter hand ouer ſtrangers, and better inquirie of their demeanor, then had beene accuſtomed: For it ſhould ſeeme many of them had intelligence both from Spaine and Italy,

whereby was publiſhed, that the Earle of Tampiers ſhould haue 500. ſouldiers more taken vp at the charges of Florence, and that *Beck Lieutenant* to Colonell *Guardy* was gone to Friall to raiſe ſouldiers out of Gratzier: To anſwere which the Earles of Styrumb and Colins were ſent into the Land of Gulick in the name of the Hans townes to raiſe certaine corners of horſe for the *Bohemians*, and are promiſed by the States of Holland to be conuoied by 17. troupes of their choiſeſt horſe: for they muſt needes paſſe through *Munſterland* and *Padeborne*.

March 20. Vpon wedneſday the 20 of *March* betweene 8 and 9 of the clocke in the morning, the *Emperor Matthias* died at *Vienna*, King *Ferdinando* and his Counſell being preſent: the day before he gaue audience to diuers ſuters, his treaſure, iewels, and moueables were inventored, his age (as the *Empreſſe* was) 63, the yeere *climacterical*; he was borne by computation the 24 of *Febr:* 1557: the *Auſtrian States* were rather troubled, than quieted by his death. For whereas King *Ferdinando* thought to haue caried all away without contradiction, he found ſome repining, and thoſe on whoſe obedience he preſumed, were ſtartled in their reſolution. For when they knew, that the *States* of *Bohemia* were 15000 ſtrong at the aſſembly, and that the *Silaſian Embaſſadors* were ioyned with them, pretending the election of a new King, they vſed a kind of conteſtation, and ſaid plainely, that a generall peace was better with freedome of conſcience to the Proteſtants, and enioying all their immunities, than to procure a ſlauiſh obedience by terror of warre, and maintaine ſo irreligious a courſe

a course by shedding of innocent blood.

But the *Bohemians* proceed, and their Campe is daily supplied; so that the *Baron* of *Kintzley* with a 1000 musketiers, & 50 horse, was encountred with 150 foote, and 300 horse of the *Emperors* by *Crumaw*, whereof they slew 100 shot, and 50 horse, taking onely 10 prisoners: to which was added a report, that the *Earle* of *Tampiers* had lost a 1000 men before *Swettle* and *Gratz*: new commissioners were also sent to *Pilsten* to muster 7 companies of *Count Mansfields* soldiers to be sent to the Campe. For they were resolued to attempt *Butwis* on all sides; and to that end had seased vpon a hill affronting the better part of the towne, from whence their batteries might be raised with more ease. To this purpose the forward *Count Mansfield* is appointed (some say he made sute for it) to goe to the Campe before *Butwis* with the *Silesian* aide, being a 1000 horse, 2000 foote, besides country people, who seemed glad of the iourney, because they vnderstood that the poore ruinated pesants were much moued against the Emperors soldiers, and sought meanes of reuenge: By that time they came to the Campe, they were also certified, that in *Butwis*, for want of wood, the inhabitants had broken downe their penthouses, and taken much timber out of their warehouses to fortifie their bulwarks before the towne, which the *Bohemians* could not preuent at this time: yet did the skowers clear the passages of wanderers, and intercepted certaine pilgrims, who were going to *Butwis* with letters signed by King *Ferdinando*; the contents whereof were a seuere Edict, and cruell

command to burne, ſpoile, and kill the *Bohemians*, and by direct and indirect meanes to procure their abſolute euerſion.

When the Lords at *Prage* heard of this, there was a reſolute anſwer ſent to *Vienna* with 90 ſeales, wherein, among other things, they wrote to the *Emperor*, that if his former *Letters Patents* touching the honor, defence, and protection of their country, eſpecially the freedome of conſcience, might be obſerued, and out of religious policie maintained, they would ſubmiſſiuely condiſcend vnto him, appeare at the time appointed, and from thence forward remaine in the obedience of true and loyall ſubiects; to which by reaſon of the *Emperors* death, they had yet no anſwer; and grew ſuſpitious of more violent proceedings from King *Ferdinand*: for preſently followed a great skirmiſh at the Campe, by ſuch as iſſued out of *Butwis*; and on Wedneſday at night *Colonell Firgu* with 1200 foote, & 800 horſe made a ſallie vpon *Budlau*, wherein *Count Solms* lay at this time onely with three companies, but ſomething diuerted him; for he made a ſudden retreat, and onely ranſackt the villages, killing 40 peſants.

Not long ſince the Captaine of *Earle Mansfields* horſe, that lay in garriſon in *Nadolits*, went from *Rodesſtate*, with 26 to ſerue the *Emperor*, and many were found wauering in their reſolutions; whereupon the *Bohemians* proceeded to a generall muſter, as well to know their preſent eſtate, as the hopes they looked after.

A ſuruey of ſuch Regiments of ſoldiers, as are already in entertainment, with the hopes of further coadiutors, the pay monthly disburſed, and ſince the laſt of Ianuary (beſides the generalitie and artillery) orderly expended.

THe Earles of *Thorn*, *Hohenlo* or *Hollock*, with *Count Mansfield* haue either of them a Regiment of 3000 foot: the Barons of *Teſchertin* and *Kapple* 1500 men apeece: the *Sileſians* are 2000 foote: in all 14000. The *Earle Holloch*, *Count Mansfield*, the *Baron Spuro*, each of them a 1000 horſe; the *Baron* of *Fels* Marſhall of the field 600 horſe; the *Sileſians* 1200 horſe: in all 5800 horſe. Their expectation is of the 10th man, if need be: from the *Moranians* 1200: from the *Earle Mansfields* new muſters 2700: from *Sileſia* 1500 more: from the *Cantons* 3000: in the Garriſon at *Swettle* and *Auſtria* 1800, and 3 Cornets of horſe: from the borders and *Eaſt Auſtria* 2000: from *France* 1000 horſe. The pay for theſe Armies it is in the Treſurers hands, and hath bin diſburſed, amounteth to 1125703 *Keiſars royalls.*

On the 23 of March the aſſembly of the States broke vp in Prage, and it was publikely knowne, that they had concluded and determined theſe particulars, to which the three Eſtates had orderly ſigned and fixed their Armes. March 23.

1 FIrſt, that all the ſeiſements laſtly agreed vpon either by contribution of money, or leuying by

by pole concerning the 10th and 5th man, ſhould be ready at the times appointed: the penalty to pay twiſe ſo much in money, that is to ſay, 40 *florens* for a months pay for euery horſe, and 10 for euery foote, within two months after the default: and to ouerſee the ſame certaine *Commiſſaries* with the *Captaines* of horſe and foote were appointed.

2 That the remainder of the contributions formerly granted, ſhall be repayed at a certaine time limited; and whoſoeuer hath condiſcended to a new compoſition, and will not perform it, ſhall incur the puniſhment limited in the Statute ratified by the three Eſtates; and touching thoſe, that haue ſuſtained any detriment, or are impoueriſhed by burning, ranſacking, ſpoiling, robbing, murthers, and incurſions by the enemy, they ſhall be freed of the contribution in that place, where they receiued their dammage, and if they be poore indeed, releeued: and ſuch as are imployed in any buſineſſe or affaires concerning the Common-wealth, ſhall prouide a man fully furniſhed, and armed at all points to the Campe, and haue beſides armour and other furniture ready in their houſes for their houſhold ſeruants, and retainers.

3 That beſides all generall contributions and taxes, the Lords, Knights, priuiledged perſons, Free-holders, ſpirituall perſons, widowes, and able Orphans, ſhall diſburſe for euery tenant, and retainer halfe a *floren*: The townes of *Prage*, and other free townes are contented to pay 18000 *florens*: the *Iewes* muſt giue for euery one 20 yeere old and vpwards 5 *florens*, and for euery one vnder that age

2 *florens*:

2 *florens:* ſtrangers that are handicrafts men ſhall be taxed by *Committies.*

4 That becauſe the warre cannot be maintained without prouiſion of prouant, and victuall: It is ordered, that euery Prouince of *Bohemia* ſhall be diuided into quarters, and ſo taxe the villages with eaſineſſe, that the Armie neither want wheat, barley, nor oates: but for their cattle and ſheepe they ſhall haue money according to equall rates.

5 That although it is not to be doubted, that his Maieſtie is inclined to peace, yet it may be feared, ſeeing the ſoldiers ceaſe not to execute all the outrages of a cruell warre; and becauſe a commiſſion from King *Ferdinando* is not onely inlarged, but publiſhed, that he will not ceaſe to burne and deſtroy the country, or otherwiſe to proceed as in caſe of publike hoſtilitie: It is fully agreed vpon by the three Eſtates, and thought requiſite, that in all the country euery 20th man ſhould be ready, and furniſhed for the warre; and of the villages euery 16th man, and this againſt Eaſter next: prouided the Nobles and Gentlemen with their beſt retinue to muſter on horſeback, and to make publike ſhewes in their ſeuerall quarters, that the people may be incouraged by their good example, and animated to ſet forward the buſineſſe without feare, or affrightings of the enemy: But if there ſhall be no need of imployment for this 20 or 16 man, then thoſe, which ſhould furniſh them, ſhall be bound for euery month, that they do not ſerue, to giue 4 *florens*, vnleſſe they haue three months time granted them to be free.

6 That euery Townesman shall be bound to pay 3 *florens* for a house; and because heretofore diuers Papists not onely by word of mouth, but by writing haue promised alleageance to the three Estates, and welcome the same fortune, which they must entertaine, and being cited to appeare at the assembly, yet came not, they are therefore to be amerced, and coacted to pay according to order; and if they refuse againe to be conformable, they shall be holden and reputed publike enemies, their goods and lands confiscated, and while he liueth, he shall be banished out of the country: the like shall be done with such as without cause forsake their country, are in league with the enemy, and haue priuate intelligence with, or from the Iesuits: And if they be principall persons, such as the Burgraue, the chiefe Chancellor, the Captaines of the old or new townes, the Emperors Iudge, or if you will, chiefe Iusticiary for the Empire, or other higher and inferior officers, they shall be depriued of their dignitie, and euer after reputed vncapable and vnworthy of any office whatsoeuer: and because there may be a scruple and doubt made (especially by the Iewes) of buying such goods and lands, the money to be imployed for the common good, it is further ordered, that vpon conuiction of the fault, and that euery such Delinquent is publikely registred for a traytor to his country, it shall as publikely be confirmed to such buyers of lands or goods by the great Seale of the Kingdome, or Citie, that they shall as freely enioy the same, as if it were confirmed by Act of Parliament.

March 28. After the death of the Emperor, the King *Ferdi-*

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nando made principall Commissioners for ordring of all affaires, the Archdukes *Albertus* Embassador, and the rest of the Emperors Councell suruiving, who began their first worke with opening the Emperors body, wherein they found heart, liuer, lungs, kidneies and melt very sound, but the maw moyst and slymie, the braines watery and vnsound, and the passage of the yard fretted and yet fattish, which being ordinary and common had a quicke dispatch from wonder, and so, according to the custome, they closed vp the same, and with costly embaulming laid the carkasse in a coffin of lead. But the King receiuing many complaints against the soldiers, deferred no time, but writ to *Bucquoy* to endeuour himselfe in the redaction of them to more conformitie, and not to suffer them to run away with the violence of such outrages, either in the villages of the country, or territories, which proferred no wrong, though they liued vnder the obedience of the *Bohemians*, whereby was coniectured, that he desired a generall peace, and combination of amitie: wherupon he sent the chiefe steward of *Wallesten* to the *States* of *Prage* with this commission, that if he could procure their admission and consent, he would personally aduenture amongst them, and be a meanes for the cessation of the war, and sedation of the troubles: In the meane while he would not suffer the soldiers to proceed in their vniustifiable attempts, but pay them their wages, and discharge the Armie.

Notwithstanding this treaty of peace, the *Bohemians* writ to the States both of the lower and vpper *Austria*, that in this *interim* the Emperors soldiers

had ransackt and burnt 14 of their villages, and therefore requested them to intercept their passage through their borders, which if they could not accomplish by faire entreaty, or honest composition, they might redresse by compulsiue meanes, and force of armes; for they were but straglers, and came forward in small troopes, or maniples. But they vpon the *Ens* had sent an Embassador to the Emperor some 8 daies before for the same restraint, but he was dead before he came to *Vienna*; yet did the States of lower *Austria* continue their complaints to the King with intimation of their losses, and wrongs, and earnest desire of better order, and redresse. To these demands, for all they had taken the Castle of *Lintes*, and put garrison therein for the behalfe of the country, King *Ferdinando* answered very graciously, and vsed the messengers with extraordinary honor: for it should seem he affected the gouernment of *Vienna* and the country, and made the principall Lords acquainted with the same: But both they, the Burgers of the Citie, and in truth generally the whole people would by no meanes agree without *Duke Albertus* consent, and so the matter resteth still in suspence.

The body of the Emperor was three daies openly to be seene, and vpon the 25 of March about 9 of the clocke at night borne through the walks into the *Augustine Friers* cloisters, and so into the inward quadrant, and there set downe, till the hearse was by the Chamberlaine orderly prepared: Before it went the Priests and Clergy with burning tapers, next them the officers of the Pallace with fine lanthernes; next them certaine in rich copes singing of a Dirge, before

and

and about the corps many torches of virgine wax, and vpon the coffin diuers ſiſes or little wax candles, next after the corſe went the King, and behind him the Embaſſadors, the States of *Auſtria*, the Councell, Nobles, Gentils, Officers, and many Courteors *Promiſcuè*. It ſhall be hereafter ſet by the Empreſſe, and ſo this ſollemnity was finiſhed, but the next day King *Ferdinando* keeping his bed ouerlong, as ſoone as he wakt, or was ſuppoſed to riſe he complained of a great rhume falne into one of his eies, which was ſo ſuddaine and ſo diſaſtrous, that the Doctors and Surgeons haue certified their inward friends, he will go neere to looſe it: howſoeuer he ſeemed not much diſturbed, but reſolued himſelfe it might procraſtinate his election for the Empire, and draw ſome inconueniences vpon his head, which hee thought not on.

Notwithſtanding he giues order for audience, and ſo the States of both religions in the lower Auſtria came before him the 26. by 9. in the morning, declaring, that they had giuen the Arch-duke Albertus full power, and authority ouer the Countrey, with the adminiſtration and homage of the Gentlemen and people, and this they had not onely put in writing, but deſired publication of the ſame in the State-houſe, that all men might know, what to truſt vnto, and how to beſtow their obedience: thus according to the cuſtome of the Countrey the States aſſemble, and the Palatines and Biſhop of Baſnan had audience, the Gentlemen fill the towne, but for any thing probable or coniectured a peace will not be abſolutely ratified, till either the Arch-duke Al-

bertus ſettle Auſtria, or the Imperialls confirme a new Emperor.

The *Bohemians* reſolued to be reuenged on Tampier for his laſt ranſacking of *Grats*, and ſo they tooke the towne of Horne belonging to the Baron of Buchen: they quickely vnderſtood how the Sileſians Launce-knights, and Morauians had beene moued to neighbourly vnity and the Kings obedience with promiſes and proteſtations, that he would be their good Lord, confirme their priuiledges, protect, manumit them, and redreſſe their greeuances, which caried the face of true remorſe, and ſeemed to enforce his compunction: They alſo vnderſtood, that on Friday in Eaſter-weeke all the Emperors Officers were diſcharged, yet thoſe of the Gard, that would be Carbines, ſhould be entertained: They departed not preſently out of Vienna, becauſe of a rumour of the Emperors Will, wherein hee proportioned the paiment of all wages, and gaue vnto his houſhold ſeruants beſides certaine gratuities.

All this while the *Bohemians* remaine in the campe, and the enemie repaires to Butwis, endamaging one another as they can reciprocally, yet keeping good quarter according to the faſhion of ſouldiers. For the *Bohemians* beginning to ranſome the Fudge ſouldiers for ſeuen florens a man, were anſwered with the ſame proportion by *Don Balthaſar*, whoſe horſe lighted vpon ſome ſtraglers of the *Bohemians*, and ſo there was either a reciprocall change man for man, or ſeuen florens for a ranſome: This continued a while, till one night 300. horſe and 500. foot iſſued out of the towne and made a ſally on a village named Rubris

bris, neighbouring Saint *Frouberghs* caſtle, a ſtrong hold, where in times paſt the King of Bohemia vſed to keepe Court, and was now guarded with 400. foote, as being worthy of defence, as a place wherein many notable things had beene atcheiued, the garriſon kept it well enough, but for want of horſe could not preuent the ſpoile of the village, which afforded the enemie a 100. wagons laden with good prouiſion, all which they brought into Butwis to the wonderfull comfort, and pleaſure of the inhabitants.

Much about one time had they of Butwis, the campe, Prage, Sileſia, and the borders newes of the Emperors death; For as you haue heard King *Ferdinando* ſent the Steward of the Empire to Prage, and writ to the reſt letters of gratification: whereupon a truce was proclaimed betweene the campe, and Butwis, and a ſtreight prohibition not to attempt any thing more againſt one another, nor go a free-booting in any caſe, which was the policie of the *Bohemians*, who diſpatched the Generalls to the Campe after they had heard King *Ferdinandos* propoſitions, which tended to this purpoſe, that if they would returne to the obedience of the King, or if they had rather haue it ſo of the Empire, their aunci-ent priuiledges, and immunities ſhould not onely bee confirmed, but all their preſent doubts diſſolued, and greeuances redreſſed, and eſpecially that the Emperors ſouldiers ſhould trouble them no longer. It ſhould ſeeme this was neither denied, nor accepted: For the States deferred their reſolution till Friday after Eaſter, whereupon Ferdidando is iealous, that they wiſh a new Prince, and endeauour to *March* 31.

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put by the houſe of Auſtria from the Empire, to which he was the rather induced, becauſe for all his large promiſes, proclamations were diuulged to this effect, that ſeeing the Emperor was dead, the kingdome had many enemies and ill-willers, religion blaſphemous reuilers, and the Papiſts were meere Politicians, euery man ſhould ſtand vpon his guard, the borders defended, the Campe maintained, and good order in each place obſerued. For which purpoſe all the *Bohemian* Lords beſides their firſt contribution, condiſcend to a new taxation for the ſecurity of the Countrey, and in regard of the rebellious townes of Butwis, and Crumaw vowed to depopulate and deuaſt them, and to plant them againe with thoſe of the reformed religion, nay they reſolued to demoliſh the caſtle, and fill the ditches with the rubbiſh of the wall, making it euer after an open village.

The Lords Protectors for the defence of the borders againſt the incurſions and ſallies of the enemies, againſt pillaging and foraging of Free-booters, againſt fiering and ſpoiles of theeues and murtherers, diſburſed more mony for the leuing of 1500. horſe, of which the young Duke of *Brunſwicke* ſhould commaund a 1000. and the Earle of *Solems* 500. For notwithſtanding King *Ferdinando* had commaunded the Emperors ſouldiers to truce and moderation, yet they of Butwis and Crumaw proiected the ſpoile and ranſacke of three places at once, and ſo prepared 800. men for the enterpriſe: But this could not be ſo couertly done, but the *Bohemians* had intelligence of the ſame, and reſolued to beate

out one naile with another, and adde force to force by way of preuention, and ſo with 1500. men they ſet vpon them accordingly, euen in thoſe 3. villages, which they meant to ſurpriſe. There were killed in skirmiſh 150. many priſoners taken, great booty, and ſtore of cattle deliuered to the inhabitants, their goods reſtored, and at laſt the enemy diſperſed.

Although it is not worthy the diſcourſe, and ſomewhat impertinent to the purpoſe in hand, yet becauſe the honeſt Reader may ſee the blindneſſe of ſuperſtition, and the danger, wherein the naturall man ſtandes, when God ſuffers him to runne his owne courſes; Nay, that the Papiſts themſelues may haue a view of their owne foppiſhneſſe, and diueliſh doctrine by penance, neuer dreamt vpon by Chriſt, and his Apoſtles, but rather condemned as a ſlauiſh doctrine, and prepoſterous humiliation. I thought good to exemplifie thus much, that the 29. of *March* betweene 7. and 8. of clocke at night, the Ieſuites of *Vienna* ſolemnized in ſtately manner their proceſſion in the Kings Court, whipping themſelues both before and behind, and acted the whole paſſion of Chriſt with other matters, the like whereof was neuer ſeene: the aſſembly was graced with the preſence of the King, the Duke of Saxon, and the Lord High-chamberlaine. The reſt came out of the Frier minors cloiſter behind the towne-houſe, after them followed the Popes Nuntio, the Spaniſh Embaſſadors, and diuers perſons of account: the like was neuer ſeene, neither for Actors, nor lookers on: the numbers were great, which whipped themſelues, and their puniſhment too greiuous, as by

their bloodineſſe appeared ; but being voluntarie it neither moued remorce, nor ſtirred the conſcience of ſuch, as ſuppoſed it ridiculous. On Eaſter day the King *Ferdinando* went to ſolemne Maſſe to Saint *Stephens* Church with a great guard of Archers, Captaines and Souldiers, with all the Lords and Embaſſadors before recited, and with much company, and concurſe of people.

Aprill 8. The firſt weeke of *Aprill* the Lords in *Prage* had this notice, that although kinge *Ferdinande* ſent the Lord Chamberlaine *Mecklaw* with an order of truce to be holden by them of Butwis, yet did they not beleeue it, and certainely knew that they laught at it in the *Bohemian* campe as ridiculous, and deceitfull. For in euery place it was rumored, that 10000. men were expected out of Spaine and Italy; 6000. from the Arch-duke; 4000. from Duke *Leopoldus*, and many other auxiliaries, beſides diuers Noble-men and Gentlemen voluntiers, who had all combined themſelues for the Catholicke cauſe, or if you will Romiſh religion. Beſides all this, there were certaine letters taken, which ſhould haue beene deliuered to Generall *Bucquoi* in *Butwis*, whoſe contents aſſured him, that although King *Ferdinando* offered a treaty of peace to the Bohemians, yet was it rather a trappe and ſnare to entangle them, for it ſhould do them no good; of the probability and truth whereof there was a great likelihood, becauſe the King had vnderhand written to the principall Burgraue of Prage to come to *Iglaw*, where the next morning he ſhould finde him, but the Lords Protectors interdicted him from ſuch correſpondencie, and vpon

paine of the losse of all his goods forbad him to go thither: The very next day the Embassadors of *Silesia* (amongst whom was the Duke of *Els* with a great traine) were entertained by the Lords of *Prage*, and so honourably receiued, that the Burgers stood in armes, as they passed along, the *Morauians* excused themselues to the no little displeasure of the Protectors, but in truth the Cardinall of *Diterchstein*, the Prince of *Lichtensiein*, and the Colonell *Mastein* would not subscribe to the *Bohemian* propositions, supposing that they affected slenderly KING *Ferdinando*.

By this time the vpper *Austria* with all their power and forces vnited to the *Bohemians*, so that if all promises be kept the *Bohemian* army will bee 30000. strong, which caused King *Ferdinando* once againe to send *Augustem Schimet* one of the Emperors houshold Officers to the State-holder of *Bohemia*, or if you will cheife *Burgraue* of *Prage*, to certifie thus much, that the King is resolued (as at his coronation he promised) to condiscend to a generall pardon of offences passed, and reformation of all enormities present, to confirme their priuiledges of the Land, and permit the tolleration of religion, as hath beene accustomed, so they will continue in obedience, and forget, that any alarume of warre was euer sounded amongst them, and for confirmation of this they should haue a deed subscribed and signed with his seale manuall: The Burgraue replied, that hee was but one man, and could doe nothing of himselfe without the generall States, onely hauing power to summon them, and a binding voice, he would endea-

nour what he could to propagate the peace, and set vpright the staggering cause of the Common wealth, but thus much hee must needes say, that it would proue very intricate, in regard they were possessed with an opinion of the Kings æquiuocating with them, and that he had written letters to diuers, intimating thus much, that what promises soeuer he had made concerning the *Bohemians*, was but meerely to intrap them: To this little was answered, because he had no commission to intermedle with such collaterall matters, and so the conference brake off abruptly: notwithstanding the Bohemians certified his maiestie, they were ready either for warre or peace, and the Silesians answered all obiections, resoluing to continue true and firme subiects to their Princes, onely for the cause of religion they had bin long time troubled and molested, and were so interessed therein with them of *Bohemia*, that they could not diuide themselues, till all such differences, and conferences, were debated, and ended: and although the Kings letters patents were published by the principall Officers in *Silesia*, that whatsoeuer the principal Captaine did in his Maiesty name it should be truely obserued, yet did the States resolue the King, that they could not breake off with the *Bohemians*, nor separate themselues from them, till the cause of religion was decided, and sufficient warrantice assigned for their freedome of conscience, and full liberty to assemble their congregations.

As these matters were thus tossed to and fro the Cardinall of *Dietrichsten* had commission to commaund the *Moranians* to continue true subiects to the

King, as they had beene before to the Emperor, and within three weekes they ſhould haue an aſſembly of the States, to which the King would come in perſon and confirme their priuiledges, or at leaſt protect them againſt any affrightings either of friends, or enemies: to this *Chriſtian ben der Lignets* principall Captaine in *Sileſia* made ſo forward an anſwer of his own obedience, and aſſurance to detaine the Countries to his vſe, that the King confirmed him in his office, with promiſe of many other fauours: But as theſe cauſes were debated, the *Hungarian-Palatine* departed from *Vienna*, he told the King in open audience, that the Lords and Princes found great fault, and were much aggreeued, that being true ſubiects they were not certified of the Emperors death, whereupon after his returne, the ſouldiers that ſerued againſt the *Bohemians* were recalled home againe, and a new league was contracted with them.

The campe continuing ſtill before *Butwis*, a ſtrong burning feuer hapned amongſt the *Fugde* ſoldiers to the conſuming of many of them; which was the more vnwelcome, becauſe it neuer troubled them before, and now hindred them from ſallying and prouiding of booties: yet for all this, did a 100 iſſue out in a darke cold night, but were quickly ouertaken by the *Bohemians*, who ſlew ten of them, and put the reſt to flight. All this while remained *Earle Tampiers* in *Vienna*, and the *Earle* of *Fuſtenberg* commanded the Emperors armie vnder *Bucquoy*, and the ſoldiers on both ſides were glad of the alteration of the weather.

The States of *Sileſia* and *Morauia* ſo often ſolli-

ted by the King to returne to the obedience of the Empire, are compelled to make large apologies, and ſend their propoſitions and demands to *Vienna*: whereupon the *Bohemians* reſolute for religion, or to giue no conſent for the King to be Emperor, proceed in the warre, and diſmiſſe the *Earle Hollock* to the campe, with full reſolution to beſiege *Butwis* on all ſides: The next day after his departure came the Prince of *Saxon* and his brethren, that are all allied to the houſe of *Brunſwick*, to *Prage*, ſhewing the States, that there are 1000 horſe to follow them, whereupon the Lords Protectors writ to the Elector Duke of *Saxon* for their free paſſage, who by his Chamberlaine not onely granted it, but promiſeth them, what further kindnes he can himſelfe be an actor in. The muſtering finiſhed, the Lords begin againe to aſſemble, and when it was informed, that *Earle Tampiers* ment to enterpriſe ſomewhat againſt *Horne* in lower *Auſtria*, there was a greater garriſon ſent thither: the vpper and nether *Lance-knights* profeſſe for the religion, and the *Morauians* (as many as durſt aduenture,) vnite themſelues with the *Bohemians*.

The Generall *Kinskey* lying in *Rodelſtate* had 5. companies of foot, and 100 horſe ſent vnto him with commiſſion to follow after the enemy, who with ſtrong conuoies was gone to forage the country round about *Butwis*; this cauſed him to make the more ſpeed, and ſo within two miles he ſet vpon them vnawares, as they were entring a village, and killing 20 tooke three of them priſoners, by whom he vnderſtood, that 150 horſe and 200 foote were

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gone out of *Butwis* to a houſe belonging to the Baron of *Schwanburg*, a mile and halfe from *Necklites*, and that they had laden 30 wagons with all kinde of prouiſion, and were returning in great iollity. This honeſt deliuery of the truth ſaued their liues, and ſo the *Bohemians* marched in good order toward them, and had not gone far, but deſcried them in a plaine field, yet could not preuent their retreat into the next village, where, to ſpeake truth, they demeaned themſelues both valiantly, and diſcreetly, conſidering the neceſſitie of the time, and the ſuddenneſſe of the ſurpriſe. For the foot men made themſelues ſtrong in a ſtone houſe, and pulling downe the roofe thereof for feare of firing, performed a reſiſtance worthy of report, wherein they were fauoured with this aduantage, that the horſe could not come at them: But at laſt the Earle of *Solms* aduertiſed of all, came with 150 freſh men, and preſently burnt two houſes, whereupon the Emperors ſoldiers came to a parlee, and according to the cuſtome of ſuch ruinous ſignes, yeelded themſelues: *Captaine Proſſing* fought couragiouſly, yet was taken priſoner, with a ſpaniſh Lieutenant of horſe, two Lieutenants of foot, and 140 foot with 14 horſe, there were 20 horſe and 40 foot ſlaine; but on the *Bohemian* ſide not aboue 10 ſlaine, but many ſore hurt both horſe and foot: It is ſaid, that *Kinskey* himſelfe ſlew 8 men in the skirmiſh with his owne hands. When they of *Butwis* heard of this, they were ſo impatient, that *Bucquoy* himſelfe in reuenge with 800 men thought preſently to performe ſome ſtratagem, or exploit againſt the Campe of the *Bohemians*, but at laſt he

was by force constrained to retire into *Butwis* againe with the losse of 100 men, killing thirty of the camp, and hurting many more, euen as far as their strongest trenches.

The weeke before the 18 of *Aprill*, the *Hungarian* soldiers before mentioned, which were sent for out of *Bohemia*, past along by *Vienna*, but were not suffered to enter into it: To which end a guard of musketiers were placed vpon the *Sclagbridg*; they yet marched to *Schewchet* two mile of, and being there would not depart, till they were payed and reckned with to the vttermost; they are 6 companies of foot, and 3 cornets of horse. As these *Hungarians* lay still in expectation of their pay, the Emperors soldiers tooke the towne of *Horne*, which was much repined at euen of the Papists themselues; wherefore 400 horse ioyned with these *Hungarians*, and in the behalfe of the *Bohemians* went downe into *Austria*; so that King *Ferdinando* can neither warrant himselfe, nor discomfit his enemies; yet to make an absolute tryall on all sides, hee countenanced 300 strange Iesuites to hold a Councell by themselues; he sent into *Hungary* for 6000 soldiers, which were absolutely denied him; he had priuate conference with the Cardinall of *Dritnestein* till 8 of the clocke at night about the businesse of *Silesia* and *Morauia*: he quickly returned him againe to keep the States deuoted vnto him; he wrote to all his friends, and subiects, for the continuance of their alleageance; and he sollicited his brother *Albertus* to be a meanes to hasten the Princes Electors in their vmpire for a new Emperor.

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The *Bohemians* are by this time well prepared, and so resolue to driue the enemy out of the country: For they haue assembled the 10th man both Gentile and pesant, they are 8000 horse, and 6000 foot, beside the armie in the campe. In the midst of their musters, the Kings Commissioners came once againe to *Prage* with letters to the assembly of States, but because they were not fully come, the Lords Protectors would neither receiue, nor accept of their message, nor letters, of which they certified the King, at which he stormed, and was so enraged, that his sore eye burst out with blood againe: but it should seeme the *Bohemians* litle regarded it; for as the supplies of soldiers came to them from all parts, they sent them to the Campe, with such companies of horse and foot, as the assemblies of the three townes of *Prage* commissioned to go with them; so that about the 20 of *Aprill* (besides the garrisons, and courts of guard vpon bridges, and passages) their Armie was esteemed 22000 by pole, horse and foot. 21 *Aprill*

Thus, as far as worldly computation might be made, the *Bohemians* prosper on euery side, so that the States of the Prouinces retire all to *Prage*, expecting there the Kings answer, as finding their owne countries too troublesome: hither came also a messenger from the Bishop of *Halberstates*, to certifie, that his horse would come thither presently; and from *Lenteneig*, that their horse and foot were ready; and from *Lints*, that the assembly of Estates was broken vp. For the Papists went away with great discontentment, and will not ioyne to the reformed, but their Estates are resolued to enter league with the

Bohemians; and from the *Lance-Knights*, that their assembly is ended, with resolution to assist the *Bohemians*, and prosecute the cause of religion, yea the old *Charles Teschertin*, that alwaies held with the Emperor till now, hath written from *Morauia* to the Lords Protectors, that he will be their friend, and maintaine their resolutions for the liberty of their country; that he will tamper so with the States of *Morauia*, that for all the Cardinall and great Captaines of *Silesia's* assurances, he will cause an alteration amongst them, and they shall assist the *Bohemians*.

All this while the campe contined with full resolution against *Butwis*, and so made an assault on the passage of *Steg*, which with the losse of 200 men they tooke from the Emperors soldiers, and newly fortified in their owne behoofe: yet kept they such good quarter, and obserued all martiall discipline, that vpon a sunday night 170 of the Emperors soldiers, that were prisoners in *Nadolites*, were ransommed for 7 *florens* a man, and sent to *Butwis*; but *Captaine Posing* is still kept prisoner at *Kadelstate*: thus is *Butwis* newly fortified, & hath large ramparts. For vpon Munday night after *Butwis* and *Crumaw* had done homage, and acknowledged King *Ferdinando* their Prince, he sent them diuers enginers with pioners, and prouision accordingly.

When this was rumored at *Prage*, the confirmation of all their priuiledges contained in his Maiesties letters, as also another letter sent by the Baron of *Walsten*, and another written by the King himselfe to seuerall persons of the assembly, and another from diuers Prelates, would not be accepted by the Lords Protectors: First, in regard of the slightnes of his

title, which being subiect to Election, might receiue a reciprocall damage by reiection: and next, because they were threatned, as if in *Crimen læsæ Maiestatis*, when all the world knowes the King of *Bohemia* was a free, great, and absolute Prince, before *Austria* came so neere as to touch the skirts of an Emperor, and euer since they had the binding voice in the Election, the Emperors themselues would not contest with them; and although the King excused himself much in the fore-passed controuersies, and protested neuer to be aduised by any of their malicious enemies, nor follow degenerating courses; yet are they resolued to determine nothing absolutely, nor alter their first purposes, till the Princes Electors meet, and haue chosen a new Emperor: This was seconded out of *Poland* by letters inciting to the warres, wherein if they went forward, they should haue them furtherers and auxiliaries.

Ere this newes came to *Vienna* on the 24 of Aprill about 3 of clocke in the euening, the Emperors *exequium* was finished in the Kings Nuns cloister, where there was a sumptuous *Castrum doloris*, or as we call it, a hearse set vp; the solemnitie was befitting, the ceremonies tedious, the masses and dirges ouer long, and the King himselfe in person: The next day after, the Captaine of the Emperors archers of his guard, and *Hang sleuen* his Lieutenant were sent into Germany, to take vp 500 Hargubusses: for the report was, that the *Bohems* had taken all the passages away from *Bucquoy*, & besieged *Butwis* so streightly, that no man can enter in, or sally out of the towne: and thus are the businesses of these countries shoued

vp and downe, as a throng of people in a great yard, driue ſometimes one way, ſometimes another.

While the King is thus perplexed about the affaires of the Empire, the Archbiſhop of *Mentz* warned him to be at the meeting of the Electors the 26 of Iuly next: whereupon he maketh preparation accordingly; but was a-new perplexed, when he vnderſtood how the *Bohemians* had ſent a woman with a letter into *Butwis* to *Captaine Wisbach*, who was taken by one of the court of guard at the inward port, when almoſt ſhee was paſt both the danger, and ſuſpition; whereupon *Bucquoy* grew very ielous of the Captaine, and ſaid publikely, that the towne ſhould be betrayed: ſo that when he went to the watch of the ſconce with a 100 men, he commanded him to deſiſt, and placed another guard, which ſomewhat amazed him; but as choler increaſed, and words multiplied, *Bucquoy* with his owne hands arreſted him for a traitor, and conſpiring with the enemy; which although he could not proue, more than by the intelligence of this letter, which he diſclaimed to vnderſtand, yet was he committed to priſon, vnder the ouer-looking of a Lieutenant, and 24 musketiers: after which the *Bohemians* out of their new erected battery, made a ſally vpon the towne, and brought their approches neerer and neerer, nor could the ordnance which *Bucquoy* diſcharged againſt them, preuent their forwardnes, nor the skirmiſh which the horſe made, nor the ſore wounding of *Frederich van hoſen Zolleren*, who was likely to dye, and ſo brought into the towne, nor the killing of the Earle of *Tampiers* brothers horſe vnder him, exanimate

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the ſoldiers, but they ſeconded euery skirmiſh, ſally, and attempt: onely the *Fudge* ſoldiers died by 20 a day, and ſtood in great need of ſupply.

About this time 200 foot and a 100 horſe came from the Prouince of *Schland* to *Prage*, and were ſent from *Satzd* to *Zaſchla*, with diuers others: There alſo came from the Prouince of *Gratz* 700 horſe, and 1400 foot well armed, which helped the *Bohemians*: For, as you haue heard, the campe conſiſted of 15500 foote, and 7600 horſe; and the country had in readineſſe 5000 horſe, and 1200 foote, and the aides came in apace on all ſides; the ſucceſſe whereof cauſed the *Sileſian* commiſſioners to depart, being well ſatisfied both in their owne demands, and the proſperity of their friends.

The yong Earle of *Thorn*, with the *Sergeant maior* returne to the campe, where the enemy renewed their ſallies, and ſhot out of *Butwis*, but onely kill'd a horſe, without further danger: this yet ſo exaſperated the *Bohemians*, that they fiercely aſſailed the ſame, and ſo plunged them with the difficulties of a terrible ſiege, that they deſired a truce, which the *Bohemians* refuſed, as reſolued neuer to deſiſt, till they haue demoliſhed the place, and driuen both the enemy and inhabitants out of the country.

While thoſe matters were thus reciprocally handled, and with ſome difficultie driuen to and fro in the turbulent ſea of contention, the King *Ferdinando* ſent two Commiſſioners, whereof one was the Barron of *Polhein*, Preſident of the Court, to *Horn* to the States of *Auſtria* there aſſembled; to ſound their affections toward him, & know, whether they would

take and acknowledge him to bee their Lord and Prince, and ſo to repaire to *Vienna* for the accompliſhing their proſtitution, and homage accordingly. The anſwer returned an abſolute deniall, and refuſall of his ſoueraignty both for the ſuſpition of his right, and for certaine weighty cauſes and reaſons, if he had right: the principall whereof was, that they euer depended vpon *Bohemia*, and with their Lords they would runne the ſame fortune: with this repugnant coucluſion the Commiſſioners returned to *Vienna*, and whether the meſſage was diſtaſting, or the manner of deliuering it vnſauory, the King grew ſo enraged, that he would haue throwne his poignard at the Baron of *Polhein*: to which diſcomfort, letters from the Cardinall of *Diterſtein* added a very diſtraction, that the *Moranians* drew back-ward, and would adhere to the *Bohemians*, as moſt of them had combined long ſince. This was not all; for as one waue followes another, ſo heere miſcheife ſeconded miſcheife: For *Auguſtine Smith* the Kings Commiſſioner returned diſcontented from *Prage* with all his Maieſties letters vnaccepted, and another beſides from the *Hoffmaſter*, to which no doubt the Lordes Protectors were made priuie.

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FINIS.